The Retiring Administration Left Many International Questions Open.

PATRONAGE FIGHT WILL WORRY HIM

ASHINGTON, D. C., March 10. Excepting alone "war presidents," few national executives ever faced upon mauguration a more stupendous task than confronts president Wilson, and probably no president ever realized more fully the gravity of the tremendous responsibility that is his. This responsibility comes on his shoulders in addition to the patronage question.

Democracy is now on trial for the first time in 29 years at the bar of public opinion, with the entire nation as the "Jury" Crises innumerable await fests in Democracy's crucible. Future prosperity of the country—indeed of several countries—and fates of great political parties hang in the balance.

Sentiment for Reform.

Sentiment for "plugressive" reforms, which put the Democratic party into power, demands performance. To secure legislation of real reform is the four years' task facing the new administration. Factional divisions within the dominant party, Democratic leaders themselves admit, make the next four years potent with possibili-

leaders themselves admit. make the next four years potent with possibilities.

This nation's course of peace and friendship with the world powers, and its policy in Central and South America replaced in the hunds of president Wilson. Alone this constitutes a mountainous task. Confronting him in prime importance is the civic strife in Mexico—the problem of preserving peace and the order there without shedding American blood.

Many International Questions.

Administration of the Panama canal is another giant problem he assumes involving settlement of disputes with Great Britain, Canada and other European countries over the "free tolls" concession given American shipping. The Taft administration left these ngotiations practically in a state of incommittee. The house also passed to engrossment the Texas and New Orders that administration left these ngotiations practically in a state of incommittee. The house also passed to engrossment the Texas and New Orders of the Texas of the Coffey bill, creating the committee. The house also passed to engrossment the Texas and New Orders of the free tolls of

pendence. Porto Riesa citizensnip, amendment or strengthening the Sherman anti-trust law, a single presidential term, and "labor" legislation.

The Patronagg Queiston.

Immediately confronting president Wilson is the great question of patronage and the program for the extraordinary session of congress. Revision of the tariff and possibly banking and currency reform are urged for special immediate action.

Appointment of the cabinet was only the opening gun of the patronage fight. Ambassadors, ministers, consuls, federal judges, prosecuting officers, thousands of postmasters, and an army of lesser federal officeholders is the task awaiting early action.

230,000,000 in Patronage.

President Wilson, as the Democratic

President Wilson, as the Democratic leader, has an immense amount of patronage to give his followers. Roughly estimated it has been valued at \$20,000,000. This, however, includes fourth-class postmasters of course, much depends on how rigidly he construes the civil service laws, and much depends upon his stand against the on-rushing horde which insists, in direct opposition to his expressed view, that even the meritorious office holders be ousted and those of the Democratic faith be installed.

ousted and those of the Democratic faith be installed.

Never before have the Democratic job seekers been so insistent or hungry. Even in the Cleveland administration when they made life misorable for their chieftain by their persistent cries for 'pie," they were of smaller and more inconsequential number. Today the government has expanded and grown and this is their first opportunity to participate in its increased possibilities.

What of Civil Service?

possibilities.

Many of the Democratic leaders express the belief that president Wilson will take refuge behind the civil service laws as far as possible. As to minor offices, they oredict that Wilson will replace Republicans with Democrats as the terms of the incumbents expire, but he will not be in a rush about it. Only in the Instances where ambassadors, ministers, high federal officials and appointers for the more important posts are to be named, is it expected that immediate shifts will be mide.

This policy, it is admitted, will not satisfy the insistent Democrats who demand immediate reward for their political affiliations during the campaign. They will inaugurate a move to have the president make a quick general reorganization of the executive departments, the place where the "pic" is stored, and furthermore will request that former president's Taff's order classifying about 28,000 fourth-class postmasiers be rescinded and these places opened. The, consular service also will be attacked in an effort to discover further places of "abode" for the Democratic prospectors. Already there are Democratic prospectors. Already there are Democratic safter the consulate at Juarez, now held by Thos. D. Edwards.

Inte at Juarez, now held by Thos. D. Edwards.

Lots of Johs Anyhow.

The total number of officers and employes of the government, excluding army and navy, is 417,478. Of the total, over 300,000 are protected by the civil service. This leaves about 100,000 whose positions are at the mercy of the new administration. The salaries of these amount roughly to \$30,000,000.

The number of direct annointees is only 10,522 of these 9349 must be confirmed by the senate. The great bulk of the 100s in control of the president are filled by the chiefs of the various excentive departments and it is recognized that if the administration wants to get control of these places it can find a way to do so. Some of the sustoms lobs at El Paso are to be atnicked as soon as Z. L. Cobb is named collector.

Would Kill Civil Service Order.

Would Kill (Rell Service Order.

Representative Hull, of Tennessee, has charged that Taft, while president, vissued the proclamation retaining 26,000 postmusters in office for life tenure, on the very eye of election, and that the order is a "perversion of the merit system."

He has charged further that it is the duty of president Wilson to suspend the order and issue a rule under which the 36,000 postmusters will be available as "ole for the Democratic job hunters. Such a demand will be made unter the president. We Hull will (Continued on Next Page.)

Differs From Senate Measure and Conference Committee Is Necessary.

SENATE CREATES A NEW EL PASO COURT

USTIN, TEX., March 10 .- The question of the enactment of a congressional redistricting bill is to be left to a free conference committee. The house today passed finally the bill from that branch, which leaves El Paso county as arranged by repre-

Et Pase county as arranged by representative Harris some time ago and which has heretofore been outlined. The senate has also passed its bill, which is radically different from the house measure and makes the El Pase district over 700 miles long.

Senator Hudspeth has obtained the final passage in the senate of his bill reorganizing the 31st and 35th and creating the 75th judicial district. This new district means a new district court for El Pase county. Representative Harris said he would call up his bill to create the new El Pase court as soon as an opportunity presents itself in the house.

soon as an opportunity presents itself in the house.

Hudspeth to Retire.

A telegram to president Mayes, of the senate, was read today from the Woolgrowers' Central Storage company, of San Angelo, expressing regret at the retirement of state senator Hudspeth from the senate and trusting "that he will be called higher up by the people of the state." Senator Hudspeth in this connection announces his retirement from the senate at the end of his present term, and his possible retirement from politics.

Burges Bill to Third Reading.

approved some time ago.

The senate now has under considera-

tion the general highway commission bill by senator McGregor. Senator Townsend today introduced a bill in the senate providing for nine juror yerdicts in civil cases. Much Work to Do.

Representative Kannedy believes that the legislature can conclude its work by April 1. His resolution for a sine die adjournment on April 1, adopted by the

adjournment on April 1, adopted by the bouse, sets forth that:

"If the legislature should adjourn before the first of April, many bills of paramount importance to the people, which were advocated by both candidates for governor, and endorsed by the people generally, such as measures relating to court referee, revision of the general election laws, the proper regulation of the diquor traffic, and a proper irrigation law, would likely die on the calendar and many meri-torious amendements would fail of due consideration and submission."
Having adopted the measure, the legislature may now get down to business and try to get some of these measures

Penltentiary System Attneked.

Much reform will be needed to clean up the Texas penitentiary system, and many immediate changes are recommended, according to the report to governor Colquitt made by chairman Reedy, of the house subcommittee on penitentiaries. Representative Reedy reported the same barbarous methods of punishment, the same charges of gruft were brought, and the same lack of efficiency on the part of some officials, that representative Sullivan made in his report. Flagrant graft in the form of pensions for useless guards is charged by both reports, and punishment more cruel than by the "hat" is being restored to, say both of these men. Penttentiary System Attneked.

The greatest need of the penitentiary system today, according to chairman Reedy of the subcommittee, is a man capable of handling men, and one so Reedy of the subcommittee, is a man capable of handling men, and one go far above the men under him that he can get along without punishing insubordination, with beastly methods. Reedy in his report did not hesitate to emphasize the need of such a man. He declared that the prison commissioners were capable and that their work was along the right lines, but that their subordinates were flagrantly violating the law, in many ways.

that their subordinates were flagrantly violating the law in many ways.

Guards Are Blamed.

Reedy charges that incorrigibles and old timers are placed with youths ranging in age from 17 to 21 years with the results consequent no less pernicious than the degradation of the human mind can conceive under such circumstances. The violation of this law is declared to be open and flagrant. The blame for this is fixed on no certain individuals.

The smuggling of whisky and cocaine in the penitentiary is charged by Reedy and Sullivan to be the work of the old regime.

Reedy and Sullivan to be the work of the old regime.

Reedy declares that molasses con-demned by the warden, is being served the prisoners. He characterizes this incident as being inexcusable.

Punishment by stringing is charged to be a common practice. Reedy de-clares that something should be done to lessen the severity and crockty of to lessen the severity and cruelty of the punishment now meted out. He teclares that whoever is to blame thould immediately be removed from

the service.
Cleanliness is a virtue not conspicu-ous at the convict farms, the commit-Complaints against the doctors at

some of the farms was justifiable, according to Mr. Reedy, and he recommends that these complaints be taken in Plain neglect of duty is awarded by the complaints

by the committee.

The real cause for most of the shortreal cause for most of the shortcomings of the system. Mr. Reedy says,
is due to a lack of cooperation between the under officers and employes
and the chief officers of the system.

Liquor Legislation.

Just what will be the final outcome
of the liquor legislation during the
present session, is hard to predict.

(Continued on page 12.)

Secretary Outlines President's Plans to Strengthen Relations With Powers.

FIVE NOMINATIONS ARE SENT TO SENATE

ASHINGTON, Mch. 10.—Secreday formally received most of the diplomatic corps in Washington. The secretary made a felicitous speech telling the corps in the name of pre-ident Wilson of the earnest desire of the administration to strengthen the relations between the United States and other members of the great family of nations, and spoke in an optimistic way of the possibility of accomplishing that result through the application of the principles of justice and equity in dealings.

Ambassador Jusserand, the dean of the corps, replied and then personally presented the members of the diplomatic body to the new secretary of state. They were particularly impresed by Mr. Bryan's earnest appeal to them to call upon him personally and without restraint whenever they felt that the relations between their own governments and the United States demanded speedy consideration and action. day formally received most of

New Ambassador to Mexico. Recommendations for various diplomatic appointments came today to both president Wilson and secretary Bryan. Thomas Nelson Page was urged as alchassador to Germany, while Joseph E. Willard was presented as minister to Belgium; P. A. Stovali for minister to Switzerland; Gov. McMillan, of Tennessee, for ambassador to Mexico.

Presidential Nominations.

Presidential Nominations, Nominations sent to the senate to-day by president Wilson included: First assistant postmaster general, Daniel C. Roper, of South Carolins. Third assistant postmaster general, Alexander M. Dockery, of Missouri. Pourth assistant postmaster general, James I. Blakeslee, of Pennsylvania.
United States judge, district of Porto Rico, Peter J. Hamilton, of Alabama.
Commissioner of labor statistics, Charles P. Neill, of the district of Columbia.

Suffragets Jeered As "Hens." Suffragets Jecred As "Heas."

When the senate committee investigating the disorders in connection with the suffrage parade last Monday resumed its hearings today Miss Janet E. Richards, who murched in the first section of the parade, declared: "Most of the policemen were standing idly around in the crowd and seemed in sympathy with the 'mob spirit."

"How was this mob spirit shown?" asked senator Chamberlain.

"By the hooting and jeering and yelling of the crowd," replied Miss Richards, "All along the line men in the crowd shouted. These are nothing but hens, we came out to see chickens."

chlef Sylvesier furnished statement to show he had 575 officers on duty for the suffrage parade and 367 for the inaugural parade the day March 4. Senators Plan Reorganization.

Organization work in the senate to-day held the attention of Democratis and Republicans alike. The Democratic ic steering committee began working early upon the Democratic membership of the large committees. The Repub-lican membership of the committees has been arranged by the Republican

Marble's Nomination Confirmed,
After a brief executive session i
which the nomination of John H. Mar
ble, to be a member of the interstal commerce commission, was confirmed, and the nominations made today by president Wilson were forwarded to committees, the senate adjourned until two p. m. Tuesday.

WILL ASK ELECTION

TO VOTE FOR BONDS The petition asking the city council to create an improvement district so that the citizens of East El Paso can 000 worth of bonds for the purpose of making improvements, will be drawn up at the meeting of the East El Paso Improvement league Monday night. The petition will be presented at the next session of the city council.

HEAVY RAIN AND SNOW-Miller Canyon, Ariz, March 10.—The snow and rainfall at this point, as snow and rainfail at this point, as shown by the records of weather observer J. E. Tomilinson, are five inches of rain and ten of snow for the month of February. This is very heavy for rain, but not especially heavy for snow. The gross fall of moisture, however, is in excess of any February since 1905. Miller peak and Carr canyon, almost one mile above this point are heavily cowered with snow and are heavily cowered with snow promise to produce creek flow water down in the foothills until some time in May,

FRANK MUNSEY SELLS THE BOSTON JOURNAL.

Boston, Mass., March 10.—Frank A.

Munsey this morning sold his paper,
the Boston Journal. The announcement
was made today, but the identity of the
purchaser was not known. The Jour-

Since the opening of the last national campaign it has espoused the cause of the Progressive party, and there have been frequent exports that the men prominent in that party were ne-

NEGRO WOMAN'S CLOTHING ABLAZE: IS SEVERELY BURNED A negro woman who is known by no other name than "Tidy," is said to have poured kerosene over her clothing and gnited it Monday morning at her rooms

n "Redlight alley," in the rear of Broad

the face and breast. She was take to the emergency hospital at the police

station and afterwards to the county

hospital.

The woman was badly burned on

INVESTIGATES APPLICATIONS FOR NATURALIZATION PAPERS Paul Lee Ellerbe, United States nat-tralization examiner, is here from Denver, investigating the applications for naturalization papers which have been filed in the United States commissioner's These applications will be heard be judge T. S. Maxey on the opening day of court, April 7.

LAWYERS MAY DISBAR DARROW. Los Angeles, Calif., March 10.—The ossible disbarment of Clarence S. Durrow will be considered at the next meeting of the Los Angeles nar association. Announcement to the effect was made

Colquitt to Be Here Next Week-Decorations Being Put Up.

PROGRAM FOR THE WOMEN VISITORS

OVERNOR OSCAR B. COLQUITT will be the "wagon boss" for the U roundup in El Paso which commences next Tuesday and closes Thursday. The governor will arrive Monday. and it is probable that he will bring a

Decorations are Up.

Decorations are already being hung for the roundup of the cattlemen. The Electric building was the first to put on its happy ciothes for the convention. The City National bank building was decorated Monday morning and the front of the Walkover shoe store on San Antonio street was also decorated. It is expected to have the entire business district decorated and illuminated for the convention by the end of the week.

The women's committee on entertainment for the wives and daughters of the cattlemen met on Saturday with the cattlemen met on Saturday with the cattlemen met on entertainment of the chamber of commerce.

The women selected to have charge of the entertainment are: Mesdames A. P. Averill, W. R. Brown, W. W. Turney, S. H. Sutherland, S. J. Fennell, and A. W. Foster.

The entertainment begins on Tuesday afterneon March 18, from 3 to 5. This will be for registration and an informal reception will be held on the mezzanine floor of Hotel Paso del Norte. The women of the woman's club will be hosteases.

Thesday evening there will be a concert at the El Paso theater, arranged by Parvin Witte.

Wednesday, from 2 to 5, Mrs. J. H. Nations will tender a reception to the wives and daughters of the cattlemen at her home, 304 Magoffin avenue.

Wednesday evening Mrs. W. W. Turney will entertain with a reception from \$150 until 11 ociock, at her home on Montana street.

Thursday there will be an automobile drive. The women will ineet at Hotel Paso del Norte at 9:45 a. m., and will be For the Women.

Thursday there will be an automobile drive. The women will meet at Hotel Paso del Norte at 2:45 a. m. and will be out for three hours. This ride will include the cement plant. Juarez and the Country club: at the club an informal reception will be given by the members of the Woman's club, and refreshments will be served. From the Country club they will be taken to Fort Bliss, the ostrich farm, and Tsleta.

On Thursday afternoon there will be games at Washington park.

On Thursday evening a fall will be given at the Toltec club.

BOOKMAKING IN EL PASO CHARGED

Police Make Three Arrests Saturday; Manager of a Cigar Store Among the Men Arrested.

What the police allege to have been well organized system of bookmaking and pool selling carried on in El Paso is believed by them to have been broken up when police chief I. N. Davis and Capt. W. D. Greet Saturday after noon arrested C. D. Stevens and Harry McAuliff. The men were arrested a Primm's cigar store, 110 San Antonio street. Stovens was charged at the police station with bookmaking and ool selling in three separate com aints. McAuliff, said to be the man ager of Primm's store, was charged with knowingly permitting gaming on

he premises. Stevens was later transferred to Stevens was later transmered to justice of the peace James J. Murphy's court on a complaint filed charging him with vagrancy. He was released on a \$1,200 bond. McAuliff was held by the police and released on a \$500 bond. Otto Terrel, arrested late Sat-urday is being held in connection with

the case.
According to chief Davis, who stated that he had been working on the case for some time, the fact that when the alleged bets were made no ticket or paper of any kind was issued, made it paper of any kind was issued, made it difficult for the police to get any evidence that bookmaking was being carried on here, although the police suspected that it was. The chief said that the money would be taken and it was up to the man making the bet to remember the horse or horses he bet on. If a memorandum of the bets was kept, the chief stated, it must have been made after booking hours. What was believed to have been a memowas believed to have been a memorandum of this character, according to chief Davia, were some scraps of paper which Stovens made every effort to destroy when arrested. station the police took \$233.05 from

INSPECT SEWERS IN NEW MEXICO

El Paso Officials Find no Evidence of Wear in Albuquerque's Reinforced Concrete Pipes.

Councilman Walter Clayton, chairman of the street committee; Frank H. Todd, consulting engineer, and W. R. Brown, Santa Fe division freight agent, all of El Paso, accompanied by city engineer J. N. Gladding, of Albuquer que, spent yesterday inspecting Albu-

querque's deep sewer system. El Paso plans expending \$100,000 on sower extensions. The specifica-tions call for either vitrified pipe or reinforced concrete pipe. A saving of probably \$18,000 would be made by using concrete, so the El Paso officials

using concrete, so the El Paso officials wanted to learn whether the reinforced concrete sawers stood the wear.

"There is no evidence of deterioration whatever" said Mr. Todd.

"As far as we can see Albuquerque has had great success with concrete sowers." said Mr. Clayton. "Pipes down for years show no signs of deterioration." terioration

DAILY RIDDLES QUESTIONS. 1. Why will the moon never say?

1. Why will the moon never says any money?
2. If the multiplication table got too old for use, what would be the first thing to do?
3. Behead wearing apparel that little girls are very fond of and leave the remains of a fire.
4. Why is a goat almost?
5. What is matter?
Answers will be found under their appropriate numbers scattered through the Classified Advertising pages.

Arizona Legislative Committee Criticises His Action in the Benson Matter.

HIS METHOD OF BUYING ATTACKED

PHOENIX, ABIZ, March 10.—A restate institutions, severely criticising the administration's methods of purchasing appplies for state institutions and alleging non-compliance with-

State Supplies.

It is charged by the committee that the law has been violated constantly during the administration of governor Hunt in the matter of purchasing supplies. The law prescribes that supplies shall be bought by contract, after competitive bids have been advertised for and received. Emergency purchases of \$100 a day are allowed for each institution except the prison, and in that case the leeway given is \$250. Contracts have not been let but practically all supplies have been bought under the emergency clause. In many cases, it is charged, bills of goods amounting to more than \$250 have been purchased for the prison, but divided into different invoices as a means of evading the law. There is no authority of law, says the report, for the heads of institutions to purchase supplies direct.

plies direct.
Hunt's Company Aftacked. Hunt's Company Attacked.

There is a provision of the penal code prohibiting any member of the board of control having an interest in any firm or corporation that sells supplies to the state. It is deviared that supplies have been bought for the prison, industrial school and asylum for the insane from the Old Dominion Commercial company, of Globe. Governor George Hunt was president of the Old Dominion company at the time the alleged purchases were made, though he has since disposed of his interests. In the prison investigations secretary Osburn testified that no purchases had been made from the Old Dominion company except for the convict road camp in the Final mountains.

No Saving Made.

Dominion company except for the convict road camp in the Final mountains.

No Saving Made.

Says the report:

"The governor claims \$25,000 and superintendent Sims \$10,000 have been saved by the emergency method of purchase and conduct of the prison. A careful scrutiny of the statistics in this report, together with the static warrants paid and pending, drawn on the prison fund for the nine months of 1912 of emergency buying in comparison with the previous nine months shows that the last nine months of operation cost \$48,629.56 against \$68,848.03, a saving in the net cost of \$218.47. This saving disappears entirely when the per capita cost is considered and would show a loss of \$11.00, with the same number of inmates as the preceding nine months. It is obvious that this saving of \$218.47 can be further increased until the total cost of the institution is eliminated by creating additional honor men."

Industrial School Conditions.

"We have under consideration a report made by Charles R. Osburn, secretary of the board of control, to the
governor, on October 9, 1912. Charges
had been made to the governor in regard to conditions at the industrial
school and Mr. Osburn was sent to in-Industrial School Conditions. vestigate. In August three convicts were sent to the school from Florence to act as cook, tailor and band-master and music teacher to the pupils. Their conduct and also the conduct of the superintendent and matron of the school as well as the state of demor-alization existing among the boys and girls, was to be investigated. The sec-retary reported that the conditions were as charged. The governor allowed two of these convicts to remain over a month after it had been called to his attention and the superintendent was permitted to remain until December 1, when he was allowed to resign instead of being summarily discharged as the conditions warranted. And the em-playe of the school who had the man-hood to report these improper condiions, was discharged at once for doing

his plain duty.

A One-Man Affair.

"We find that the auditor, although under the law a member of the board of control, is never consulted in regard to the management of the institutions or the purchasing of supplies. The board is practically a one man affair, and to remedy this condition we are today, introducing a bill creating a today introducing a bill creating a board of control, consisting of three elective state officers, directly respon-sible to the people. We have made sible to the people. We have mad these the governor of the state, be cause he is the chief executive officer the auditor, to scrutinize the accounts, and the attorney general, in order that the board may know the law." On motion of Alexander Barker, chairman of the committee that made this report, the document was sent to

the attorney general.

Slam at Corporations.

During the afternoon session of the senate it was observed that C. B. Wood was busy writing. He beckened a stenographer to his side and gave her some closely written shoats. A few some closely written sheets. A few minutes later he requested that the senate revert to the order of introduction of bills, and presented a resolution asking the corporation commission these questions:
"Is there any hope of the commission being able to compel the Phoenix Street Railway company to give the public proper service?
"Is there any hope of the commission being able to compel the Mountain States Telephone company to give the public efficient sarvice? closely written shoets.

Will the said teleph

"Will the said telephone company he allowed to raise rates before efficient service is given?
"Is there any satisfactory method provided by the laws of Arizona whereincorporated cities may appraise idemn and take for public use public erty is taken by right of eminent do-main?" service corporations, as private Punds Asked For State.

Appropriations totaling \$1,602,011.75 or the improvement and maintenance of state institutions are recommended in a special report of the board of control, transmitted by governor Hunt to the legislature. It is estimated that \$50,000 will be necessary to equip a prison farm and build a separate wing and yard at the penitentiary, for the confinement of the younger prisoners and short

term men.

In order that from 100 to 200 men can be kept at work constantly on the roads, a separate appropriation of \$72,000 is asked. The estimated cost of maintaining the penitentiary for the next two years is \$172,531.75. This is based on an average of 65 cents a day apiece (Continued on page 6).

Vaults Beneath House of Federal Garrison Retreats Commons Are Searched For Lurking Suffragets.

WOMEN ATTEMPT TO REACH ROYAL COACH

ONDON, ENG., March 10.-King George today opened the third session of the present parliament after a prorogation of only two days,

the briefest recess on record. The opening was preceded by the number of his staff with him. Governor Colquitt promised judge Eylar to also makes some serious charges against the governor relative to the Benson reform school.

State Supplies.

To be charged by the committee that these pageants.

To be charged by the committee that these pageants.

these pageants.
The king's speech from the throne
was devoted to the Balkan war, expressing the carnest desire of the
European powers to basten the cen-

clusion of peace. Suffragets Arrested. The first sign of suffraget activity during the royal procession was seen when twe women rushed from St. James park, opposite Marlborough house, while the royal coach was passing and vigorously waved papers. They were promptly surrounded by the police and hurried from the spot.

Five women who tried to present a petition to the king as he passed along Whitehall were arrested.

The time honored ceremony known as "searching the vaults" beneath the

The time honored ceremony known as "searching the raults" beneath the house of commons and the house of lords, which has been carried out since the attempt by Guy Fawkes in 1695 to blow up the king and parliament, but which in later years has been performed in a most perfunctory manner, again was undertaken seriously today. A party of Yeomen of the Guard from the Tower of London, went carefully through the buildings, accompanied by one of the chief officers of parliament and by inspectors of police and other high functionaries. All these made a thorough search for any lurking suffragets.

fragets. Women Burn Station. Suffragets today set fire to the Saunderton station of the Great Western railway and burned it to the ground. Saunderton is about 31 miles from Lon-

Two placards were found in the vi-cinity on which were painted the words: "Burning to get the vets," and

EXPLOSION WRECKS TOWN IN SCOTLAND

Houses, Churches and Schools at Irvine Are Destroyed-Injured Number Hundreds. rific dynamite explosion today wrecked the town of Irvine in Ayrshire. The number of dead is not known. It is said . that the injured number hundreds.

The explosion, which occurred at Noble's explosive works at Arder, 20 miles from Glasgow, had the force of a destructive earthquake. The town of Irvine was shaken to its

foundations. Many houses, churches and public institutions were destroyed. Ceilngs fell everywhere, partitions collapsed, and scarcely a window in the town was People walking on the streets were thrown to the ground, and many serious injured. The water front and the

harbor were masses of wreckage.

two miles high. MUST GO TO FIRES OR SERVE ON JURIES

There were three distinct explosions,

followed by an immense column of smoke

A fireman who does not go to fires cannot claim exemption from jury service, according to the ruling of Judge S. J. Isaacks, presiding in the 34th S. J. Isaacks, presiding in the 34th district court, handed down/ Monday morning. Ellille Wilson, a volunteer fireman, wanted to urge his exemption as such Monday morning after being summoned as one of the petit jurars of the court. The judge asked him how many fires he had been to two or three. The judge did not think he was exemnt from interventional wilson's exemnt from intervention. exempt from jury service, and Wilson's name was put down with the other jurors selected to serve.

HARVESTER AGENT SAYS HE BOUGHT FROM COMPETITORS.

Omaha, Neb., March 10.—State sena-tor Joseph Mattes, of Odebolt, Iowa, the first witness called today in the the first witness called today in the International Harvester case testified he sold harvester machinery of the International line almost exclusively but bought freely of their competitors in other lines of farm implements. The International company at no time, Mr. Mattes said, had attempted to force him to give up the sale of competitors goods, 'and if it had I should have told the company to secure another told the company to secure another

to Agua Prieta, Saving Rapid Fire Guns.

BORDER TOWNS ARE NOW THREATENED

OUGLAS, ARIZ, March 14 -- After a battle lasting from Saturday morning to Sunday afternoon, insurgent state troops today hold Nacopart. This news was received here early today when rallway communication was restored below this point,

Federals Retreat. Added proof of the fall of Nacozur Added proof of the fall of Nacczari, the first victory for the insurgent state troops in Sonora came with the arrival at Agua Prieta of a special train hearing 175 defeated federals. Lieut Col. Lopes, the federal commander, a passenger on the train, was shot through the neck and flied after arrival here. Twenty soldlers were wounded and are being cared for at Agua Prieta.

Agua Prieta, Federals Have Rapid Fire Guns.

Federals Have Rapid Fire Cama.

The retreating federals were badly dilapidated. They brought two rapid fire guns with them.

No Americans were hurt in the attack except J. S. Williams jr., manager for the Phelps-Dodge company at Nacozari, who was shot through the leg on the first day of the attack.

The federals admitted that Nacozari is in complete control of the "Cenatitutionalists." Gen. Oldea declared today that he will not evacuate Agua Prieta unless he receives such orders from

that he will not evacuate Agua Prieta unless he receives such orders from Mexico City, being reinforced by the defeated federals from Nacozari to nearly 500 men, who can now defeat the border town.

Rebei Loss Light.

The refugee federal soldiers say that the rebel loss was much slighter than their own. Reliable reports state that the "Constitutionalist" wounded was only nine. Most of the fighting was at long range. The state troops possessing no artillery, were forced to keep under cover from the two machine guns of the Huerta soldiers defending the town.

of the Huerta soldiers defending the town.

After a long-range fight during the entire day Saturday, the state troops during the night crept closer to the town and began a hot fire at daybreak Sunday. Superior in numbers, the soldiers of the rebeiling state government soon overpowered the regulars. Only 175 of the federal garrison escaped to Agua Prieta. It was said that the remaining 75 soldiers had been killed or captured, or fled into the hillis during the night.

Agua Prieta in Banger.

With the Insurgent state troops in

With the Insurgent state troops in Nacouari, terminal of the Nacouari rallway below this port, it will appear essy to move against Agua Priets, op-posite Douglas, and if successful here, to proceed west along the border to Naco, Nogales, and other small ports. At none of the three ports on the Sonora-Arizona border are there more than 200 federal troops. All the Hueria soldlers in northern Sonora do not exceed 1,000 men, it was said today on good authority, while the state goverament in its revolt against the pro-visional president, within a few days has raised an army of nearly 10,000

men, according to carefully compiled figures made up from the reports of the various state troop leaders. Elight Hundred Rebels. Attacking Nacozari were \$00 men under prefect Bracamonte, of Mocte-under prefect Bracamonte, of Mocteunder prefect Brackmonic, or ascis-nums. There were only 250 federal troops defending Nacozari when the attack was made Saturday. Similarly, small garrisons defend Agus. Prieta, Negales and Naco, while another robel group from Magdalena, below Nogales, is reported as moving to the border o assist in taking these ports of en-

Hermosillo, the state capital, held by the insurgents, and even with American mining settlements near the border. There is much anxiety feit here for the American mining men at Nacosari and at Cananea.

El Tigre is Rebel Hands.

The mining camp at H Tigre, 40 miles southeast of Douglas, last night fell into the hands of 150 state troops. The 100 federals of the garrison, flee-The 100 federals of the garrison, flee-ing toward the gorder, were overtaken by the "Constitutionalists," who captured the Flueria soldlers' arms, am-munition and artillery after a sharp skirmish 10 miles east of Ill Tigre. The Huerta soldiers during the night The Huerta soldiers during the hught left their post, only to be trapped by the state troops, who demanded their arms. Upon refusal, an hour's fight ensued. The state soldiers secured 39 rifles and one machine gun abandoned by the national government soldiers. who are fleeling toward Agua Frieta.

The federals lost four killed and
seven wounded, before retraining in disorder. The Constitutionalists undercommand of Comisario Camou, returned to El Tigre, being reinforced by other small groups of state troops in the neighborhood. El Tigre is an American nining town located east of the Naco-To Abandon Agua Prieta

To Abadon Agua Prietz.
Following the departure of the federals from El Tigre, the townspeople of Tigre, under command of Comissario Camen, followed them over the hills. burrying the retreating column with (Continued on page 1.)

There Are More Foolish Buyers Than Foolish Sellers. Why?

If you had something for sale you would know first what the article cost you and second just what you wanted for it. You would not sell it to the first person trying to buy it unless you could get your price.

But are you as careful as a buyer? Most people are not, and from this lack of care arises much complaint. That which is done hastily is usually not well done; what at first glance seemed to be wool turns out to be shoddy; a shapely garment loses its fit after the first laundering and so on. Bad ware is never cheap. Do your shopping with thought and

Read the advertisements of the reputable merchants advertising in THE HERALD today; read them closely and persistently every day; shop with these merchants, and you will have no causes for complaint,

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